

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

Fair tonight and tomorrow.

NUMBER 4197.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

DESPERATE DESPOT SCOOPING ENEMIES INTO DUNGEONS

Cossacks Now Forming
to Sweep Down on
the People.

DICTATOR IS CERTAIN

Government Puts Mailed
Fist Into Actual Use in
Capital.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—The reactionaries have again gained the ascendancy. Witte has decided that the only method by which order can be restored, and government of any kind be conducted, is by the arrest of the leaders of the revolutionary forces and the most drastic measures against those who resist the government.

Leaders Jailed.

As a result of this new move, a number of leaders have been taken into custody, including Captain Bronitzky, one of the high officers in the navy, and President Krustaleff, executive committee of the Workingmen's Council. These men, it is said, are confined in the Schlosser fortress.

The czar has issued a special order directing the Cossacks for their devotion and loyalty, and it is understood that the work of mobilizing all these half-savage warriors is being quietly but rapidly pushed.

If the dissatisfaction among the troops has not spread to the field officers, it is regarded as likely that the Cossacks will be able to maintain the authority of the czar under a military dictatorship, which is now regarded as practically certain.

Troops Disarmed.

The first of the returning Manchurian army has returned Moscow in such a state of mutinous discontent as to compel disarmament.

The agrarian situation is growing steadily worse, and the scenes in the Russian provinces very nearly approach those in France preceding the French revolution.

High Naval Commander

Jailed For Conspiracy

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—(via Vienna, Dec. 11).—Captain Bronitzky, chief of the fourth department of the navy, has been arrested in the night and imprisoned in the fortress of St. Peter and Paul.

He is implicated in a conspiracy against a high personage, in which also are concerned all the students of the technical schools of electricity, two hundred and fifty of whom have been arrested.

A special order has been issued by the czar, thanking the Cossacks for their self-sacrifice, devotion, and loyalty, not only in their foreign service, but in supporting imperial authority at home.

This order is regarded in St. Petersburg as having sinister significance. It is believed that this order probably is preparatory to utilizing the Cossacks in imposing a military dictatorship, which the authorities undoubtedly will set up the instant it becomes feasible to do so.

Head Of Revolution

Locked Up In Fortress

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11.—The premises of the Printers' Union, which serve as temporary headquarters of the central labor committee, were surrounded by troops Saturday afternoon.

All those present were arrested, including the chairman of the central labor committee, M. Krustaleff, and the president of the Printers' Union, M. Kiseleff.

Krustaleff, as he is called, though that is not his right name, is regarded as the brains of the revolutionary movement. He has been in the extreme South, attending by rains and snows in Arizona, and snows in extreme western Texas. In the plateau region high pressure continues with low temperatures. Temperatures have also fallen considerably in the south Atlantic States, with heavy frosts to the Gulf coast. In the interior of the country there has been a marked rise in temperature.

The weather will be generally fair and somewhat warmer tonight and Tuesday in the East and South, except that local rains and snows are probable in New York and along eastern Lake Erie, and rain Tuesday in the lower Mississippi valley.

It will be warmer in the Atlantic and Gulf States.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Atlantic coast storm has passed off the northeastern Canadian coast, and another marked disturbance, moving rapidly over the extreme North, is central this morning over Ontario, and has caused some high winds in the lake region, but very little precipitation. The Atlantic storm was attended by severe northerly gales along the coast with general rains and snows. There is also another disturbance in the extreme Southwest, attended by rains and snows in Arizona, and snows in extreme western Texas.

As a result of this measure a general strike appears inevitable. The railway employees on the Livonian (Continued on Second Page.)

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SPEAKER CANNON GIVES OUT LIST OF COMMITTEES

Tawney Heads Appropriations—Payne on Ways and Means.

WILLIAMS IS PLEASED

Democratic Leader Expresses
Satisfaction With the
Arrangement.

The new standing committee of the House of Representatives in the Fifty-ninth Congress were announced at noon today by Speaker Cannon, the most important committees having twelve Republicans and six Democrats.

This is caused by the tremendous Republican majority in the House.

John S. Williams, the minority leader, announced in the House today his satisfaction with the numerical arrangement of the committees.

The important committees follow:

Ways and Means.

Sereno E. Payne of New York, chairman; John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio; James T. McCleary, of Minnesota; Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts; Joseph W. Babcock, of Wisconsin; Ebenezer J. Hill, of Connecticut; Henry S. Routell, of Illinois; J. M. Watson, of Indiana; Charles Curtis, of Kansas; James C. Neesham, of California; William Allen Smith, of Michigan; John S. Williams, of Mississippi; Samuel M. Robertson, of Louisiana; Champ Clark, of Missouri; William Bourke Cockran, of New York; Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama; Daniel L. D. Granger, of Rhode Island.

Appropriations.

James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman; Henry H. Bingham of Pennsylvania; Lucius N. Littauer of New York; Walter P. Brownlow of Tennessee; Washington Gardner of Michigan; Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts; Walter I. Smith of Iowa; Joseph V. Graff of Illinois; Abraham L. Brick of Indiana; Warren K. Kellogg of Ohio; Martin B. Madden of Illinois; Leonidas F. Livingston of Georgia; George W. Taylor of Alabama; Stephen B. Hendrick of Arkansas; John J. Fitzgerald of New York; A. S. Burleson of Texas; John A. Sullivan of Massachusetts.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

William F. Hepburn of Iowa, chairman; James S. Sherman of New York; Irving F. Wanger of Pennsylvania; James R. Mann of Illinois; William C. Lovering of Massachusetts; Fred C. Stevens of Minnesota; Charles H. Burke of South Dakota; John J. Esch of Wisconsin; Francis W. Cushman of Washington; Charles E. Townsend of Michigan; Joseph H. Gaines of West Virginia; James K. McMillan of Ohio; Robert D. Ayer of Louisiana; William C. Adamson of Georgia; William H. Ryan of New York; Charles L. Bartlett of Georgia; Gordon Russell of Texas.

Merchant Marine.

Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman; Edward S. Minor of Wisconsin; William S. Greene of Massachusetts; Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan; Frank C. Wachter of Maryland; Charles E. Littlefield of Maine; William E. Humphrey of Washington; William H. Plack of New York; Benjamin F. Woodruff of Iowa; William W. Wilson of Illinois; James E. Watson of Indiana; Edmund H. Hinchey of Nebraska; Henry H. Spight of Mississippi; Allan L. McDermond of New Jersey; Joseph A. Goulden of New York; Harry L. Aldrich of Virginia; Swager Sherley of Kentucky; Gilbert B. Patterson of North Carolina.

Foreign Affairs.

Robert R. Hitt of Illinois, chairman; Robert Adams, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Robert G. Cousins of Iowa; Charles B. Landis of Indiana; James Breck Perkins of New York; David J. Foster of Vermont; Theobald Ogden of Wisconsin; Adin B. Capron of Ohio; Sloat Fessenden of New York; Edwin Denby of Michigan; William B. McKinley of Illinois; William M. Howard of Georgia; Henry D. Flood of Virginia; Charles A. Towne of Florida; William E. Lamer of Massachusetts; William S. McNair of Arizona; and John N. Garner of Texas.

Railways and Canals.

James H. Davidson of Wisconsin, chairman; Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts; Elias Deemer of Pennsylvania; Charles L. Knapp of New York; George H. Woodward of Pennsylvania; John A. Cooper of Pennsylvania; Henry T. Benson of Ohio; Hiram R. Burton of Delaware; John L. Burnett of Alabama; Thomas A. Smith of Maryland; Thomas B. Davis of West Virginia; James C. Patterson of South Carolina; Jacob Ruppert, Jr., of New York.

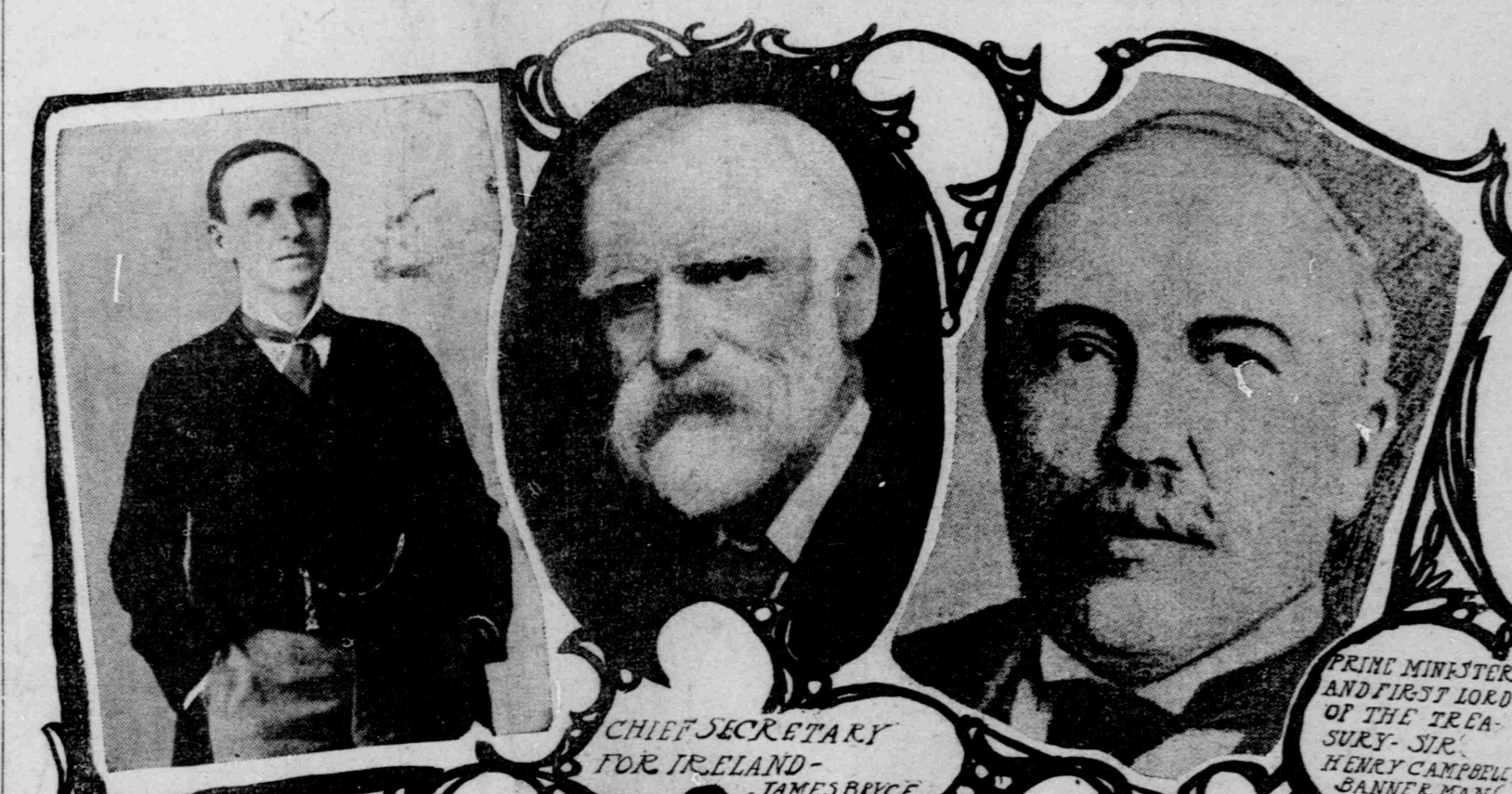
Territories.

Edward L. Hamilton of Michigan, chairman; Abraham L. Brick of Indiana; Adin B. Capron of Ohio; Henry D. Flood of Virginia; Charles A. Towne of Florida; William E. Lamer of Massachusetts; William S. McNair of Arizona; and John N. Garner of Texas.

Public Buildings and Grounds.

Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, chairman; Edwin C. Burleigh of Maine; Benjamin F. Howell of New Jersey; James P. Conner of Iowa; Eben W. Martin of South Dakota; Edward S. Minor of Wisconsin; William A. Rodgers of Illinois; George W. Norris of Nebraska; Frederick Landis of Indiana; John E. Anderson of New York; John H. Bankhead of Alabama; William C. Bradley of Georgia; Charles R. Thomas of North Carolina; Morris Sheppard of Texas; Joseph T. Johnson of South Carolina; and Eaton J. Bowers of Mississippi.

STRIKING FIGURES IN NEW MINISTRY ORGANIZED BY LIBERAL PARTY



SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA - JOHN MORLEY.

CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND - JAMES BRYCE.

PRIME MINISTER AND FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY - SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

IRISH HOME RULE GOAL OF LIBERALS

Balfour's Challenge Taken
Up by Bannerman.

DEAL MADE WITH REDMOND

New Ministry, Able, But Has Stormy
Time Ahead in Great Fight
Already Started.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The third fight for home rule in Ireland in the last ten years has started with the announcement of the new Liberal cabinet, with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman at its head.

It is freely predicted that it will be the greatest parliamentary regime in history, and that the name of Asquith will be more prominently associated with it than that of any other man. There will be stormy times to face no matter what may be the outcome of the elections, but no situation can be more turbulent than that which is likely to arise from the composition of the cabinet itself.

Cabinet.

The members are as follows:

Prime minister and first lord of the treasury—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Chancellor of the exchequer—Herbert Henry Asquith.

Secretary of state for home affairs—Herbert John Gladstone.

Secretary of state for foreign affairs—Sir Edward Grey.

Secretary of state for the colonies—The Earl of Elgin.

Secretary of state for war—Richard Buxton Haldane.

Secretary of state for India—John Morley.

Lord high chancellor—Sir Robert Thesiger.

First lord of the admiralty—Baron Tweedmouth.

President of the board of trade—David Lloyd George.

President of the local government board—John Burns.

Secretary of state for Scotland—John Sinclair.

President of the board of agriculture—Earl Carrington.

Postmaster general—Sydney Charles Buxton.

Chief secretary for Ireland—James Bryce.

Lord president of the council—The Earl of Crewe.

Lord of the privy seal—The Marquis of Ripon.

President of the board of education—Augustine Birrell.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Sir Henry Hartley Fowler.

The foregoing constitute the cabinet.

The following ministers are not in the cabinet:

Lord lieutenant of Ireland—The Earl of Aberdeen.

Lord chancellor of Ireland—Right Hon. Samuel Walker.

First commissioner of works and public buildings—Lewis Vernon Harcourt.

Balfour's Game.

It has been determined by the Conservatives led by Balfour to make the parliamentary fight wholly on the question of home rule. They will pledge England, Scotland, and Wales that they will not consider any proposition for a parliament in Dublin. Balfour believes this will prove a winning card.

His program forces the Liberals to make the home rule issue more important than they had planned. They now not only concede the necessity for an Irish parliament, but in effect promise one in the event of success.

John Redmond has made a hard and fast agreement with the Liberal party promising the support of the Irish members on every other Liberal proposal, and as a result the national party and Home Rulers will be united in every Irish borough. Not more than ten Conservatives will be returned from Ireland.

Through Sleeping Car to Cleveland

Leaves Washington at 5:30 p. m. daily via Pennsylvania Railroad, on the Chicago Limited, returning, leaves Cleveland at 7:30 p. m., daily.—Adv.

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LIGHTSHIP AGAIN SENDS A WIRELESS APPEAL FOR AID

Pounding and Leaking
Off the Shoals of
Nantucket.

WARSHIPS TO RESCUE

Last Message Says Vessel
Is in Danger of Turn-
ing Over.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 11.—Grave fears are still entertained here for the safety of the Nantucket Lightship No. 58.

It is thought here that she is slowly pounding to pieces, with her crew of sixteen men unable to lift a hand to save themselves, facing almost certain death.

The lightship made known her straits by repeated appeals for help sent by wireless telegraphy.

Immediate Help Needed.

The following wireless message was received from the Nantucket Shoals lightship late this morning:

"Help! help! or we are gone."

"Our water-tight compartments do not seem to be keeping us up, as they are supposed to do, and the water comes in much faster than we can pump it out."

"It is only a matter of a short time when we sink unless aid comes quickly."

The gunboat Hist having repaired her steering gear, which prevented her leaving yesterday, left at 6 o'clock this morning under full steam, in hopes of reaching the scene before it is too late.

The Hist is expected to arrive early this afternoon, when she will report by wireless the lightship's condition.

Pumps Worked in Vain.

A leak was sprung at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. From that time until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon hourly messages were sent from the vessel by wireless telegraphy, telling of the rise of water in the hold.

Pumps worked in vain; the hull gradually settled; mountainous waves crashed over her decks.

Implored assistance, in the last message sent Captain Jorgensen said the rising water had put out his fires, and the vessel's foundering was a matter of only a few hours.

On receipt of the first appeal for aid today, Admiral Thomas, commander of the Newport navy yard, ordered the gunboat Hist, under command of Boatswain Cooper, to the rescue.

The Hist had hardly reached her nose from the harbor into the high sea when her steering gear was disabled, and a return for repairs was necessary.

Azalea to Rescue.